

FEARFUL PLUNGE TO AWFUL DEATH

Harvey W. Watterson Falls From the Window of His Office.

YOUNG LAWYER, SON OF THE KENTUCKY EDITOR

Presumed That in Attempting to Lower the Window, He Tumbled Over the Radiator—Coroner Decides That Death Was Purely an Accident.

NEW YORK, November 11.—Harvey W. Watterson, a lawyer and younger son of Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, plunged to his death from the nineteenth floor of his office building, at No. 37 Wall Street, late today. His body shot downward for 110 feet, and landed on the roof of a ten-story building adjoining. Almost every bone was broken and the head crushed, and death was practically instantaneous.

While there were no eyewitnesses to the tragedy, evidently it was entirely accidental. Mr. Watterson's hat and overcoat were on the floor of the office. Presumably he had attempted to lower the window, and either stumbling over the radiator which was in front of the low sill, or losing his footing in some manner unknown, pitched forward and down to death on the roof below.

Last to See Him.

Mr. Watterson was thirty years old and married. He was junior member of the law firm of Wing, Russell & Watterson.

Shortly before 4 o'clock Mr. Watterson left the office library, remarking that he was going home, and passed from the library through the office of F. R. Baggs, the managing editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, which closed and locked automatically as he entered. Baggs was the last person to see the young lawyer alive.

A few minutes later the superintendent of the building rushed in and informed Thomas E. Wing, senior member of the firm, that he believed Mr. Watterson had fallen from the window, and looked down from the window. The mangled form was seen lying on the roof below.

The body was removed to the Watterson home after the coroner had declared that the death of Mr. Watterson was due entirely to accident.

Pocket Trinkets Uninjured.

A peculiar feature of the case is that Mr. Watterson's watch and cigarette case in one pocket, and a pipe in another pocket, were not damaged by the fall. Mrs. Watterson was prostrated when informed of her husband's tragic death.

Wing said that Watterson had been a member of the firm about three years, two years after he was graduated from Columbia University Law School. He was sure, he said, that death was accidental, since Watterson had no financial or domestic troubles. Watterson was born and reared in Louisville, Ky. When about twenty-one years old he came to New York and entered the Columbia University Law School. During the time he was a student there, he taught in a night school. Shortly after becoming a member of the firm of Wing, Russell & Watterson, he ran for the Assembly on the Tammany ticket in an upper west side district, but the district was strongly Republican and he was defeated.

Father News News.

LOUISVILLE, KY., November 11.—News of the tragic death of Harvey W. Watterson came to friends of the father, Henry Watterson, editor of the Courier-Journal. Telephone communication with the latter's country home, fourteen miles from the city, was stopped. Friends deputed to Mrs. Benjamin Ridgely, widow of a former Consul-General to Mexico, the difficult task of telling the father. Mrs. Ridgely, suddenly bereaved a few weeks ago, accomplished her mission in the best manner possible, and to-night the editor is benumbed by grief, while hundreds of telegrams already are pouring in offering condolence and sympathy.

The bond between Mr. Watterson and his son was unusually strong, their interest in politics and national affairs being common, and the father's satisfaction at the rapidly widening career of the son was great.

Mr. Watterson is unable to undertake a journey to New York, and Mrs. Watterson was asked to bring the body to Louisville, and this probably will be done on Friday or Saturday. The funeral probably will be held on Sunday.

Mob Lynches Negro.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., November 11.—A long-distance telephone message from Biloxi, Miss., says that the jail at that place was stormed by a mob of white men, who have taken Henry Ledy, a negro, charged with assault upon a white girl, and lynched him.

Negro Is Sentenced.

LAKE CHARLES, La., November 11.—Charles Madison, a negro, was convicted and sentenced to death here in the district court yesterday. He was charged with committing an assault upon a ten-year-old girl of his own race.

Damaged by Fire.

DUBLIN, November 11.—The Council chamber of the Dublin City Hall was damaged by fire to-day, and the City Hall itself had a narrow escape from destruction. All the paintings in the rooms of the Council chamber, many of which were of historic interest, including the well-known picture of Daniel O'Connell, were destroyed.

Secures the School.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

CHATEAU, Va., November 11.—Chancellor, after a long fight and some earnest work on the part of the citizens of the county, has secured the location of the agricultural school for the Third Congressional District.

POSITIONS REVERSED

House Ways and Means Committee Presumably in the Hands of Democrats.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 11.—The Democratic members of the House Ways and Means Committee, favoring an increase of the rate of duty and the Republican members assuming an attitude against a protective rate on barytes, was the unusual situation which developed to-day in the hearing before the committee. Former Representative M. E. Rhodes and A. G. Nulson, of St. Louis; S. M. Evans, of North Carolina, and Charles J. Staples, of Buffalo, N. Y., spoke in favor of increasing the duty on crude barytes, while Mr. Rhodes, of North Carolina, speaking of the barytes deposits in North Carolina, Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee, the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee became interested.

Representative Pou, of North Carolina, a Democrat, to-day was hearing before the committee. The mining of barytes was made unprofitable because of the prevailing tariff, he would have the support of the minority members of the committee in the recommendation for an increase in the duty. In support of the tariff, Mr. Rhodes, of Missouri was carried in the last election for William H. Taft, because of the belief that a higher protective tariff would be enacted, the Republican members of the committee, led by Charles E. Bays, of Pennsylvania, Longworth and Boutell apparently desired to bring out the fact that no higher duty was necessary on barytes.

The hearing of the proposed revision as affecting the schedule on the chemicals, oils and paints was completed. The arguments presented to-day were in the main technical and in favor of the retention of the present rates of duty.

BLAME VON BUELOW

Majority in the Reichstag Vote to Sustain the Emperor.

BERLIN, November 11.—The most exciting debate in the Reichstag was concluded this evening with the rejection by the majority of a proposition to send an address to the Emperor calling attention to the danger of his Majesty's personal intervention in the political life of the country. The discussion brought forth strong expressions from the representatives of most of the parties.

The displeasure of the house was concentrated principally upon Chancellor von Bismarck. Members of several of the groups refused to accept the chancellor's explanation with regard to the Emperor's interview in the London Daily Telegraph as satisfactory, or as offering guarantees for the future, but when the proposition of addressing the Emperor formally on the subject was put to the house, the governmental majority did not hesitate in voting against it.

Chancellor von Bismarck listened unmoved, virtually throughout the whole afternoon, to personal attacks against him. It was generally expected that he would speak again to-day, but the chancellor disappointed the members. Baron von Kiderling-Wachter, a member of the foreign office, which was so closely identified with the "interview," was received with loudly expressed derision by the Socialists.

It was said to-day that the Emperor was receiving full stenographic reports of the proceedings at Donaueschingen, where he is the guest of Prince von Furstenberg.

URGES REVISION

Former Governor of New Hampshire Addresses the National Grange.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 11.—An immediate revision of the tariff schedules affecting articles that are alleged to be sold by American manufacturers in foreign markets at lower prices than in this country was urged by former Governor N. J. Bagley, of New Hampshire, national master, in his annual address to-day before the National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

He also made a strong plea for postal savings banks, parcels post and highway appropriations at the next session of Congress.

Officers' reports showed that the grange increased its membership during the year about 10,000, and now has a surplus of \$111,277.47. The organization has been strengthened with a 10 per cent. increase in membership, while new granges have been established.

To-night's session was devoted to reports from the State granges.

DOES NOT APPLY

Entire Issue of Treasury Certificates May Be Retired at Once.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 11.—Secretary of the Treasury to-day issued a circular letter to national banks having Treasury certificates of indebtedness on deposit to secure circulation, calling their attention to the fact that the provision of law limiting the amount of such certificates to \$100,000, does not apply to the circulation based on the Treasury certificates issued a year ago, and that the whole amount of such certificates might be retired at once if the banks desired to do so.

The secretary to-day received applications for the retirement of circulation based on these certificates amounting to over \$3,000,000, and as this is the first time that such a retirement could be received from national banks on the subject, since his announcement, he is of the opinion that a very large part of the whole \$14,000,000 will be retired immediately.

SMUGGLING CHINESE

Six Members of Captain Daley's Crew Are Held as Witnesses.

PENSACOLA, Fla., November 11.—Following the arrest in Boston yesterday of Captain Harvey Daley, of the schooner Freddie W. Alton, now in this port upon a charge of conspiracy to smuggle Chinese from the Mexican border into the United States, six members of the crew of the Freddie W. Alton were taken into custody here to-night as witnesses in the case. Shortly after their arrest they left here for Boston in the custody of the United States marshal to be delivered to the authorities.

The government officials here believe they have uncovered a plot in which a number of persons are involved for the wholesale smuggling of Chinese into this country.

WINTER IN AUGUSTA

Assurances Were Received by Wire to-day that President-elect Taft will arrive here December 15th for a couple of months' stay.

HEAVY PRICE FOR FLESH FOR ERROR

Eight Lives Are Lost in Railroad Wreck in Louisiana.

FIRE ADDS HORROR TO THE SITUATION

Express Train, Going at Forty-Five Miles an Hour, Strikes Rear End of Local and Pathetic Scenes Are Enacted.

NEW ORLEANS, La., November 11.—It was a heavy price in human flesh and blood that paid for the errors of railroad employees when a Great Northern express crashed into the rear of a New Orleans and Northeastern local passenger train shortly before 9 o'clock this morning at Little Woods, a small station on Lake Pontchartrain, twelve miles north of this city.

Eight dead and many more injured, some of them fatally, is the record of the wreck, which was attended by the usually gruesome scenes in the fog-bound swamps. To add to the horror, the wreck caught fire, and only the heroic work of the surviving passengers prevented the cremation of those pinned down in the wreckage.

List of the Dead.

The dead:

C. B. Lowry, of Lexington, Ky., Southern representative of American Cressote Works, of Chicago.

Professor C. E. Roos, New Orleans University.

William A. Martin, of Slidell, La., coal merchant of New Orleans.

William Attaway, three years old, Slidell, La.

Ora Travis, Hittesburg, Miss.

J. H. Shows, Morristown, Miss.

C. A. Crawford, Seminary, Miss.

Augustus Heitkamp, Pearl River, La.

Between Slidell and New Orleans the Great Northern train ran over the tracks of the New Orleans and Northeastern. A local train of the Northeastern from Hattiesburg, due to arrive in New Orleans at 8:40 A. M., is followed by a fast Great Northern train from Covington, La., scheduled to reach here at 8:40 A. M. This morning the Northeastern train was late, and the difference of twenty minutes between the running of the trains was considerably reduced.

When Engineer Blackman, of the Great Northern train, took the Northeastern tracks at Slidell, he says he saw the local train ahead of him, and proceeded toward New Orleans at a forty-five-mile an hour clip.

Awful Crash in Fog.

As the station at Little Woods was approached, he discerned the Northeastern local, and suddenly loomed up out of the fog. Fireman McCarthy leaped from the engine, but Engineer Blackman applied the brakes and remained at the throttle, while the ponderous locomotive plowed its way through the train ahead, leaving behind it death and destruction. Blackman crawled out practically unscathed, while his fireman sustained painful injuries.

No one on the Great Northern express was seriously hurt, but those aboard the Northeastern train were not so fortunate. The nose of the big express engine had torn its way entirely through the two rear coaches of the local, and the crash of splitting timbers was followed by the groans of those pinned down in the wreckage.

Little Woods has no telegraph station, and serious delay was experienced in getting news of the wreck to New Orleans, and two hours before a rescue train reached the scene.

Little Boy a Victim.

A little golden-haired boy waved his hands piteously above his head, unable to extricate himself from the wreckage. A score or more of men, some of them armed with their own blood, made heroic efforts to rescue the child, but in vain. This child, Willie Attaway, three-year-old son of Mrs. Alphonse Attaway, of Slidell, La., little body was taken out of the wreck several hours later, horribly mutilated.

An official investigation will be made to determine the cause of the wreck.

FREIGHTS COLLIDE

Eleven Trainmen and Japanese Laborers Are Killed in Wreck.

CHICAGO, Wyo., November 11.—Eleven men, five of them Japanese laborers and the rest trainmen, were killed in the collision of two Union Pacific freight trains late last night at Borie, Wyo., and in the fire which followed.

The dead:

John Murphy, of Denver, engineer.

Hans Christensen, of Denver, fireman.

Brakeman J. D. Duncan.

Brakeman Stitt.

Brakeman Rodgers.

Five Japanese laborers.

Only the bodies of Duncan and the five Japanese laborers have been recovered. The wreckage was still burning to-day, and it is feared that the other bodies have been cremated.

The wreck was caused by one of the trains getting beyond control while running a grade.

ASKS PRESIDENT'S HELP

Inland Waterway Convention Desires Him to Assist in Project.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 11.—Congressman J. Hampton Moore, of Philadelphia, to-day urged on the President the interests of the Atlantic Coast Inland Waterway project. There will be a convention on this proposition in Baltimore November 15th, 16th and 17th, and Mr. Moore wants the President to write a letter on the conservation of the natural resources of the country, to be read at one of its sessions.

He also urged the President to designate at least two members of his Cabinet to address the delegates on one of the three days. There will be delegates from about twenty States at the convention, which has for its object the pushing of the project of an inland waterway route from Boston to Beaufort, N. C.

OTHER ROPES OR SETTLERS

One or Other Promised To-day in Randolph-Macon Controversy.

M. E. CONFERENCE NOW STRUGGLING WITH CASE

Matter Which Has So Greatly Disturbed Churchmen Is Being Threshed Out at Norfolk Corporation Commission May Be Asked to Amend Charter.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

ORFOLK, Va., November 11.—As forecast weeks and months ago that the Randolph-Macon College system of education and its relation to the Virginia Conference and the Carnegie Foundation Fund, which had been agitated by Virginia Methodists from one end of the conference to another, would come up at an early stage of the conference, was fully verified to-day. The conference had not proceeded far on its first day's session when the matter was introduced by Rev. James C. Woodruff, of the Norfolk Corporation Commission, who presented a paper bearing on the former action of the conference on the subject taken at its session held in Petersburg in 1907. This was followed by a paper presented by Dr. Cannon in the form of a petition to the conference to ask the State Corporation Commission to ask to alter and amend the charter of the college.

The entire matter, it is believed, will be threshed out during to-morrow, and some definite action taken that will lead to a plain understanding as to the relations between the college and the conference, morally and legally, or to an open rupture leading to further complications.

The evening session of the conference was devoted to the hearing of a paper presented by Rev. J. J. Lafferty, of the Norfolk Corporation Commission, on the subject of the annual conference sermon by Rev. R. D. Smart, D. D., of Charlottesville, who had for his theme "The Personality of Christ."

Dr. Lafferty Acquitted.

On the call of the names of Dr. J. J. Lafferty, his presiding elder, Rev. J. T. White, of the Norfolk Corporation Commission, made a statement to the effect that to the effect that during the year Rev. W. D. Jett had brought the charge of immorality in a financial transaction against Dr. Lafferty, and a date was fixed for the trial at Charlottesville, but when the trial came, the accused failed to appear. The trial, however, was proceeded with, Dr. Lafferty being present. The charges were thoroughly gone into, and the conclusion reached that there was no need of a trial by the conference. The acquittal of Dr. Lafferty was seconded with applause by the conference.

A paper expressive of the sympathy of the conference for the bereaved in the recent death of his wife, and highly eulogizing her life's work and character, was adopted by a rising vote of the conference.

Organizing for business the conference took up the question of the controversy relative to Randolph-Macon College, reiterating the charge that the college was in violation of the property of the conference, and receiving a petition asking the Norfolk Corporation Commission to amend the charter to carry out this in every particular.

The following paper was presented by Rev. J. J. Lafferty, of the Norfolk Corporation Commission, and was read by Rev. G. E. Booker, T. N. Potts, E. T. Dading, G. E. Jolliff and G. B. Boggs:

Whereas, the Virginia Conference, at its session in Petersburg, Va., November, 1907, appointed a committee to investigate the Randolph-Macon board of trustees and to request that the conference be given a voice in the selection of trustees, either by nomination or by direct election, and Whereas, the said committee has reported that it did confer with the said board of trustees, and that the said Randolph-Macon board made reply to the request of the Virginia Conference, and Whereas, the said board of trustees, at its session in June, 1908, furthermore declared that the Randolph-Macon College was founded through the efforts of Methodist people, and has since the organization been maintained and built up chiefly through the active efforts and contributions of Methodist people, and Whereas, in the year 1870 the said Randolph-Macon board of trustees made a declaration to the Legislature of Virginia that the creator of the college was the Virginia Conference, and that "the college is, in moral law and justice, the property of the conference," therefore, be it resolved, that we hereby express our unqualified agreement with the official declaration of the board of trustees of the Virginia Conference, and that "the college is, in moral law and justice, the property of the conference."

Resolved, That in view of the said declaration of the board of trustees, that it has neither the legal nor the moral right, under its charter, to comply with the request of the Virginia Conference, and that the said Randolph-Macon board shall be bound to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, it is resolved, that the Virginia Conference, through its committee, be hereafter provided for, in an application to the Corporation Commission of the Commonwealth of Virginia, to amend the charter of Randolph-Macon College in the following particulars:

First—To amend the charter by the insertion of a trust clause, similar to that which the discipline of our church provides for holding other church property, so that the property held by the college shall be held in trust for the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, it is resolved, that the Virginia Conference, through its committee, be hereafter provided for, in an application to the Corporation Commission of the Commonwealth of Virginia, to amend the charter of Randolph-Macon College in the following particulars:

Second—To amend the charter by the insertion of a provision that, before any change in the management of the college shall be confirmed, nominated or elected directly by the respective conferences which they represent on the board of trustees, in accordance with (Continued on Second Page.)

WEATHER.

Fair and Colder.

WHY TO SUCCEED PLATT NOT KNOWN

Former Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff Mixes Up the Situation Somewhat.

UNWILLING TO GIVE ROOT A CLEAR FIELD

New York Politicians Urge Him to Get Out of the Race, but He Is Not Convinced.

President's Tennis Game Is Interrupted.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 11.—That no man at this time has a clear path to the White House, and that the Senate to be vacated by Thomas C. Platt, of New York, in March next, was evidenced to-day at several conferences on the subject at the White House and in Washington hotels.

For several days it has appeared that if Secretary of State Root decided to become an active candidate, other aspirants for the place would withdraw. Former Lieutenant-Governor Timothy L. Woodruff, chairman of the New York Republican State Committee, who has had ambitions to become Senator for several years, has not assented to the program of eliminating all candidates except Mr. Root.

Chairman Frank H. Hitchcock, of the Republican National Committee, arrived in Washington early in the day from Hot Springs, Va., where he visited Mr. Taft yesterday. Soon after his arrival he called at the White House and was received by President Roosevelt. The President congratulated the national chairman on his management of Mr. Taft's campaign. A luncheon, which had been arranged for 1:30, interfered with any formal conference during the day, although the guests included a number of persons who have taken a prominent part in national and New York State politics.

Most of the guests, who are known in political circles, met in the executive offices after the luncheon. The President was present only for a few minutes. It was said that the New York senatorial race was not discussed.

Woodruff Is Not Satisfied.

Later Governor Woodruff, Mr. Ward and Mr. Sherman met at the New Willard Hotel, and there the senatorship was considered. It is said upon excellent authority that Mr. Ward and Mr. Sherman believe that Governor Woodruff should not be a candidate for the senatorship, but should leave a clear field to Secretary Root. It is understood further that Governor Woodruff did not take kindly to the suggestions in the form in which they were offered, and that before departing for New York at 4 P. M. he left a very decided impression that the matter was one that required further consideration on his part.

Mr. Woodruff, alone, it is argued, can create a situation where a senator may be elected without a conflict. New York politicians who favor the election of Mr. Root are endeavoring to induce Governor Woodruff to resign his office, and to become a candidate later for the seat in the Senate now occupied by Senator Depew.

During the conference, after the lunch, Messrs. Woodruff, Sherman and Ward visited the State Department and had a brief talk with Secretary Root. When they returned Governor Woodruff, Dr. Albert Shaw and William Berry had gone to their hotels. They took their leave of the President, and departed to-night for Hot Springs, Va.

A few moments after Mr. Sherman and Mr. Ward left the White House, Secretary Root appeared, and a tennis game was interrupted while he held animated conversation with the President.

KEEPS HIS NERVE

Morse Attacks Under Confines, But Attends to Business Affairs.

NEW YORK, November 11.—Wallace Macfarlane, counsel for Charles W. Morse, who is confined in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, no further move in his effort to obtain the filing of the bill of exceptions, which will serve to delay the execution of the sentence against Morse until the argument on the writ of habeas corpus is heard by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

Judge LaCombe's order restrains the marshal from removing Mr. Morse from the custody of the United States Marshal, and his case on the writ of error before the higher court.

Morse is chafing under his confinement in the Tombs, but has not lost his nerve, and keeps himself busy with his business affairs and callers.

POSTMISTRESS REMOVED

Department Says Change Was Necessary for Good of the Service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 11.—The Post-Office Department to-day announced the appointment of Jasper F. Butler as postmaster at Holly Springs, Miss., and the removal of Mrs. Scroggins, who was removed by the department because of an unsatisfactory condition of the office.

Mrs. Scroggins was appointed on July 27, 1897, and drew a salary of \$1,900 per year. For some time past the reports of inspectors have shown that a change in this office was necessary for the good of the service.

Mrs. Scroggins protested against her removal, but the decision of the postal officials came to-day with the announcement of her successor.

DEFY OFFICERS

West Virginia Mob Takes Moonshiner From Kentucky Authorities.

LEXINGTON, Ky., November 11.—According to a report that reached here to-day from Louisville, Ky., a posse of armed men from Wayne County, W. Va., invaded Lawrence County, Ky., took a suspected moonshiner named Vinson from Kentucky officers, who had him in charge, and are now hiding in the West Virginia mountains, defying arrest.

FLORIDA INDUSTRY

Protection for Camphor Trees Expected to Replace Orange Groves.

WASHINGTON, November 11.—That the cultivation of the camphor tree is being seriously considered as a substitute for orange cultivation in those sections of Florida where the orange have made the latter industry an unprofitable one, is one of the facts that has been brought out in connection with the hearings being held by the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives preliminary to the introduction of a new tariff bill at a special session of Congress next March.

As a result of the hearings on the schedule providing for chemicals, oils and paints, an amendment to paragraph 12 of the Dingley tariff, covering refined camphor, has been made. The courts have held that synthetic camphor, a product of synthetic chemistry made of all sorts of turpentine, should be admitted free of duty as crude camphor. It is proposed to restrict the free admission of camphor to the crude natural article as a result of experiments conducted by the Department of Agriculture with camphor growing in Florida, and the announcement by two concerns of their intention of cultivating camphor to a considerable degree, that article may be taken off the free list altogether within a few years.

It is expected in the near future 5,000 acres of camphor trees will be planted in Florida, where there is sufficient suitable land fitted for camphor, and it is said the entire home demand. The value of camphor imports average \$100,000 annually.

BRYAN, THE EVANGELIST

Rev. Oliver Says He Would Be the Paul of His Time.

BURLINGTON, KAN., November 11.—The Rev. French E. Oliver, who is holding a revival at Burlington, Kan., has issued an open letter to William J. Bryan urging the Nebraska to become an evangelist, and predicting that Mr. Bryan would become the equal of the Apostle Paul. He declared:

"Twenty years ago," writes Mr. Oliver, "I wrote you a letter, in which I stated that my conviction was that you should preach the gospel, and I stated the statement that if you would consent, you would be the Paul of the twentieth century. The Paul of the first century would equal the Paul of the twentieth century as a champion of the cause of Christ.

"Personally, your three defeats have not been a source of sorrow to me, as I have hoped to see you elected to presidency. Who knows? Perhaps God has withheld the presidency from you in order that you may become more to your country than the President. I am firmly convinced that one ambassador for Christ or your calibre is worth more to this nation than 10,000 Presidents.

This impression regarding your fitness for the great work named has been strong in my heart for twelve years, and I pray God that it may become a fire in your great soul."

The Rev. Mr. Oliver has been conducting a revival campaign in Kansas every Sunday since he came to this city as an evangelist in all parts of the country.

United Daughters of Confederacy Meet in Fifteenth Annual Session.

ATLANTA, Ga., November 11.—With the "Bonnie Blue Flag" decorating the walls and parties in the hall, the fifteenth annual convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy opened here to-day in the Cable Concert Hall. Several hundred delegates, representing every Southern State, were present. Governor Hoke Smith, of Georgia; Mayor W. R. Joyner, of Atlanta, and General Clement A. Evans, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, made welcoming addresses.

Mr. Evans, president of the organization, responded in behalf of the Daughters and assumed the chair.

An unexpected and beautiful incident of the morning was the presentation to Mrs. Stone of a handsome banner.

Mrs. E. McDowell Wolff, founder of the "Children of the Confederacy," in an address, emphasized the necessity of maintaining the memory of the children of the history of the South's heroic conflict.

GAVE WORTHLESS CHECKS

Former Employee of Senator Daniel Lands in Jail in Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., November 11.—A man, giving his name as C. E. Young, of Washington, D. C., and claiming to have been private secretary of Senator Daniel, of Virginia, and an attorney at Washington, is in the Tombs here, charged with passing half a dozen worthless checks. He came here from San Francisco several days ago.

Not Known in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 11.—There is no attorney in this city named "C. E. Young," nor is there any one of that name known to the Senate officials.

Employed by Daniel.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

LYNCHBURG, Va., November 11.—Senator John W. Daniel, when asked to-night at his country home, near here, if he knew C. E. Young, who is under arrest at Los Angeles, Cal., said: "I had never seen him before. Young in five or six years. I know nothing of his whereabouts or present business. When in need of a stenographer some years ago I employed him. Afterward, I employed him as a stenographer, but he was not a very good one, and he was being an expert. When an allowance was made for a regular employee, I had him for a little time in my service."

Senator Daniel did not care to discuss the matter further for publication.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 11.—Naval vessels completing Chicago and Standard, now at Annapolis, have been ordered to the navy yard at Norfolk for repairs. Their departure, however, will be delayed until the 24th instant, because of some exercises which will be held at the academy the three days preceding.

Burned to Death.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., November 11.—One boy was burned to death and two were probably fatally injured in a fire early to-day in the rear part of a tenement at No. 218 Third Street. The property loss was slight. The dead, Henry Blouhford, seventeen years old, the injured, Peter Planer and William Stutz.

ALL TENNESSEE IS FERMENTING LIKE YEAST-POT

Striking and Remarkable Contribution to Knowledge of Situation.

COOPER HAS A FRIEND FOR EACH OF CARMACK'S

Seems Too Much to Hope That the Ardent Partisans Will Not Sooner or Later Clash.

Warrant Served on Cooper in Hospital.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

NASHVILLE, TENN., November 11.—The most striking contribution to knowledge of the situation in Tennessee arising from the murder of ex-Senator Carmack is to be found in a special dispatch to the Globe of this city from Columbia, Tenn. It says:

"Tennessee is fermenting like a pot of yeast over the Carmack killing. Not even the fact that the funeral is held to-day at the earliest moment, which convention makes possible, has served to allay the bitter feeling between the rival political clans.

"No one will say that other shooting will follow the death of Senator Carmack. But when the Governor of the State is so bitterly assailed through the public prints that only the tearful entreaties of his friends kept him from sending a challenge to the vituperative editor, other lesser men may not restrain their anger. No one can question that the situation is a dangerous one.

Cooper Faction Big.

"Because of Carmack's prominence, and the fact that he was a close friend of the State is largely enrolled among the dead Senator's friends, the impression seems to have gone out that the Coopers are friendless in their country. The contrary is the case. For every man that walks through the streets of Nashville and Memphis to-day exulting in his loyalty to the dead Senator and open to proclaim vengeance against his slayers, there is a man who is as loyal to the living friend of the Coopers and to the fact that of late years has opposed Carmack politically.

"It is too much to hope for that there will be no clash with or without sooner or later, especially in a State where every business man and professional man carries a gun as habitually as he totes a collar button, and who defends himself by bullet and knife against attack, as in the Northern States he would use a cane.

"It must not be forgotten that Carmack, while alive, boasted as large and prosperous a crop of enemies as any man in Tennessee. He was a tremendously powerful man intellectually and politically. He was proud of his unsparing wit and of his gifts of invective.

"When he opposed a man he was not content to make the simple announcement of that fact. He crucified his opponent on the cross of his sarcasm. He whipped his adversary with scorn. 'No weapon was too vicious or brutal to be made use of. A strong man firm in his conviction that what he did was right, he became a bully in some relations.'

Character of Carmack.

The article then proceeds to review Carmack's career and sums up his characteristics thus:

"Man of high private character and perhaps the greatest advocate of prohibition ever in the South, he won to his support thousands of the strong church element throughout Tennessee. But because of his domineering habit, his intolerance of speech, his brutality in debate and editorial, he alienated other thousands of men of equal high character who differed from him on matters of politics."

After discussing the Coopers, and Carmack's special relations with them, the article concludes:

"Because of these things immediate trouble is feared by the level-headed men of both factions. Without attempting to endorse the action of the Coopers, the leaders among Cooper's friends have found plenty of excuse for their actions and have not failed to promise resistance to any attempt to extort vengeance.

"As Carmack carried war in his track during his life, so will the flowers of hatred spring from his grave."

Warrant Is Served.

NASHVILLE, TENN., November 11.—A State warrant charging him with the murder of Former United States Senator E. W. Carmack, was served on Robin Cooper at a hospital to-day. Cooper is now in charge of three deputy sheriffs. He will be removed to the State Prison.